State of Montana Department of Environmental Quality Helena, Montana 59620

#### AIR QUALITY OPERATING PERMIT NUMBER OP2979-05

Administrative Amendment Received: October 17, 2003

Administrative Amendment Deemed Administratively Complete: October 21, 2003 Administrative Amendment Deemed Technically Complete: October 21, 2003

AFS Number: 030-105-0003A

Date of Decision: October 24, 2003 Effective Date: November 25, 2003 Expiration Date: September 10, 2003

In accordance with the Montana Code Annotated sections 75-2-217 and 218, and the Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM) Title 17, Chapter 8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program, ARM 17.8.1201, et seg.,

> Northern Border Pipeline Company CS-1 Compressor Station NE1/4 of the SE1/4 of Section 12, Township 33 North, Range 38 East Valley County, Montana

hereinafter, referred to as NBPL, is authorized to operate a stationary source of air contaminants consisting of the emission units described in this permit. Until this permit expires or is modified or revoked, NBPL is allowed to discharge air pollutants in accordance with the conditions of this permit. All conditions in this permit are federally and state enforceable unless otherwise specified. Requirements, which are state only enforceable, are identified as such in the permit. A copy of this permit must be kept on site at the above named facility.

Issued by the Department of Environn	nental Quality
Signature	Date

**Permit Issuance and Appeal Process**: In accordance with ARM 17.8.1210(j), the Department of Environmental Quality's (Department) decision regarding issuance of an operating permit is not effective until 30 days have elapsed from the date of the decision issued October 24, 2003. The decision may be appealed to the Board of Environmental Review (Board) by filing a request for a hearing within 30 days after the date of decision. If no appealed is filed then the Department will send notification and a final permit cover page to be attached to this document stating that the permit is final. Questions regarding the final issuance date and status of appeals should be directed to the Department at (406) 444-3490.

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Effective Date: 11/25/03

# Montana Air Quality Operating Permit Department of Environmental Quality

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Terms not otherwise defined in this permit or in the Definitions and Abbreviations appendix of this permit have the meaning assigned to them in the referenced regulations.

#### **SECTION I - GENERAL INFORMATION**

The following general information is provided pursuant to ARM 17.8.1210(1).

Company Name: Northern Border Pipeline Company (NBPL)

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 542500

City: Omaha State: Nebraska Zip: 68154-8500

Plant Name: Compressor Station No. 1

Plant Location: NE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of the SE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of Section 12, T33N, R38E in Valley County

Plant Mailing Address: Same as above

Responsible Official: Randy Rice Phone: (402) 548-4956

Facility Contact Person: Jay Muschenheim Phone: (402) 548-4908

Primary SIC Code: 4922

Nature of Business: Natural Gas Transmission

Description of Process: The Northern Border Pipeline Company, Compressor Station Number 1 serves as a gas-fired combustion turbine powered compressor station. The turbine is rated at 38,000 horsepower when operated under ISO conditions (59°F, sea level, and 60 percent relative humidity). The turbine's guaranteed heat rate is 7,038 Btu/hp-hr based on lower heating value (LHV). This heat rate results in a manufacture's rated heat input of 267 MMBtu/hr-LHV, or 296 MMBtu/hr-HHV. This unit can develop greater horsepower at temperatures less than ISO, therefore heat input can be greater than 296 MMBtu/hr. At 20°F, the maximum site-rated shaft horsepower (39,335 hp) is equivalent to 307 MMBtu/hr heat input.

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### **SECTION II - SUMMARY OF EMISSION UNITS**

The following emission units are regulated by this permit (ARM 17.8.1211):

Emissions Unit ID	Description	Pollution Control Device/Practice
EU1	Cooper-Rolls Coberra 6562 DLE Compressor Turbine	Dry low NO <sub>x</sub> combustion
EU2	Generator Engine (245 kilowatt (kW))	Operate less than 500 hr/yr
EU4	1.706 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) hydronic boiler	None

#### **SECTION III - PERMIT CONDITIONS**

The following requirements and conditions are applicable to the facility or to specific emissions units located at the facility (ARM 17.8.1211, 1212, and 1213).

#### A. Facility-Wide

Conditions	Rule Citation	Rule Description	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit
A.1.	ARM 17.8.304(1)	Visible Air Contaminants	Opacity	40%
A.2.	ARM 17.8.304(2)	Visible Air Contaminants	Opacity	20%
A.3.	ARM 17.8.308(1)	Particulate Matter, Airborne	Fugitive Opacity	20%
A.4.	ARM 17.8.308(2)	Particulate Matter, Airborne	Reasonable Precautions	
A.5.	ARM 17.8.308	Particulate Matter, Airborne	Reasonable Precaution, Construction	20%
A.6.	ARM 17.8.309	Particulate Matter, Fuel Burning Equipment	Particulate Matter	$E=0.882 * H^{-0.166}$ or $E=1.026 * H^{-0.233}$
A.7.	ARM 17.8.310	Particulate Matter, Industrial Processes	Particulate Matter	$E=4.10 * P^{0.67}$ or $E=55 * P^{0.11}-40$
A.8.	ARM 17.8.322(4)	Sulfur Oxide Emissions, Sulfur in Fuel	Sulfur in Fuel (liquid or solid fuels)	1 lb/MMBtu fired
A.9.	ARM 17.8.322(5)	Sulfur Oxide Emissions, Sulfur in Fuel	Sulfur in Fuel (gaseous)	<u>50 grains</u> 100 SCF
A.10.	ARM 17.8.324(3)	Hydrocarbon Emissions, Gasoline Storage Tanks Petroleum Products		
A.11.	ARM 17.8.324	Hydrocarbon Emissions, Petroleum Products 65,000 Gallon Capacity		
A.12.	ARM 17.8.324	Hydrocarbon Emissions, Petroleum Products	Oil-effluent Water Separator	
A.13.	ARM 17.8.1212	Reporting Requirements	Compliance Monitoring	
A.14.	ARM 17.8.1207	Reporting Requirements	Annual Certification	

#### **Conditions**

- A.1. Pursuant to ARM 17.8.304(1), NBPL shall not cause or authorize emissions to be discharged into the outdoor atmosphere from any source installed on or before November 23, 1968, that exhibit an opacity of 40% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes, unless otherwise specified by rule or in this permit.
- A.2. Pursuant to ARM 17.8.304(2), NBPL shall not cause or authorize emissions to be discharged into the outdoor atmosphere from any source installed after November 23,1968, that exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes, unless otherwise specified by rule or in this permit.
- A.3. Pursuant to ARM 17.8.308(1), NBPL shall not cause or authorize the production, handling, transportation, or storage of any material unless reasonable precautions to control emissions of particulate matter are taken. Such emissions of airborne particulate matter from any stationary source shall not exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes, unless otherwise specified by rule or in this permit.
- A.4. Pursuant to ARM 17.8.308(2), NBPL shall not cause or authorize the use of any street, road or parking lot without taking reasonable precautions to control emissions of airborne particulate matter, unless otherwise specified by rule or in this permit.

- A.5. Pursuant to ARM 17.8.308, NBPL shall not operate a construction site or demolition project unless reasonable precautions are taken to control emissions of airborne particulate matter. Such emissions of airborne particulate matter from any stationary source shall not exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes, unless otherwise specified by rule or in this permit.
- A.6. Pursuant to ARM 17.8.309, unless otherwise specified by rule or in this permit, NBPL shall not cause or authorize particulate matter caused by the combustion of fuel to be discharged from any stack or chimney into the outdoor atmosphere in excess of the maximum allowable emissions of particulate matter for existing fuel burning equipment and new fuel burning equipment calculated using the following equations:

For existing fuel burning equipment (installed before November 23, 1968):  $E = 0.882 * H^{-0.1664}$ 

For new fuel burning equipment (installed on or after November 23, 1968):  $E = 1.026 * H^{-0.233}$ 

Where H is the heat input capacity in million Btu (MMBtu) per hour and E is the maximum allowable particulate emissions rate in pounds per MMBtu.

A.7. Pursuant to ARM 17.8.310, unless otherwise specified by rule or in this permit, NBPL shall not cause or authorize particulate matter to be discharged from any operation, process, or activity into the outdoor atmosphere in excess of the maximum hourly allowable emissions of particulate matter calculated using the following equations:

For process weight rates up to 30 tons per hour:  $E = 4.10 * P^{0.67}$ For process weight rates in excess of 30 tons per hour:  $E = 55.0 * P^{0.11} - 40$ 

Where E = rate of emissions in pounds per hour and p = process weight rate in tons per hour.

- A.8. Pursuant to ARM 17.8.322(4), NBPL shall not burn liquid or solid fuels containing sulfur in excess of 1 pound per million BTU fired, unless otherwise specified by rule or in this permit.
- A.9. Pursuant to ARM 17.8.322(5), NBPL shall not burn any gaseous fuel containing sulfur compounds in excess of 50 grains per 100 cubic feet of gaseous fuel, calculated as hydrogen sulfide at standard conditions, unless otherwise specified by rule or in this permit.
- A.10. Pursuant to ARM 17.8.324(3), NBPL shall not load or permit the loading of gasoline into any stationary tank with a capacity of 250 gallons or more from any tank truck or trailer, except through a permanent submerged fill pipe, unless such tank is equipped with a vapor loss control device or is a pressure tank as described in ARM 17.8.324(1), unless otherwise specified by rule or in this permit.
- A.11. Pursuant to ARM 17.8.324, unless otherwise specified by rule or in this permit, NBPL shall not place, store or hold in any stationary tank, reservoir or other container of more than 65,000 gallon capacity any crude oil, gasoline or petroleum distillate having a vapor pressure of 2.5 pounds per square inch absolute or greater under actual storage conditions, unless such tank, reservoir or other container is a pressure tank maintaining working pressure sufficient at all times to prevent hydrocarbon vapor or gas loss to the atmosphere, or is designed and equipped with a vapor loss control device, properly installed, in good working order and in operation.

- A.12. Pursuant to ARM 17.8.324, unless otherwise specified by rule or in this permit, NBPL shall not use any compartment of any single or multiple-compartment oil-effluent water separator, which compartment receives effluent water containing 200 gallons a day or more of any petroleum product from any equipment processing, refining, treating, storing or handling kerosene or other petroleum product of equal or greater volatility than kerosene, unless such compartment is equipped with a vapor loss control device, constructed so as to prevent emission of hydrocarbon vapors to the atmosphere, properly installed, in good working order and in operation.
- A.13. On or before January 31 and July 31 of each year, NBPL shall submit to the Department the compliance monitoring reports required by Section V.D. These reports must contain all information required by Section V.D., as well as the information required by each individual emissions unit. For the reports due by January 31 of each year, NBPL may submit a single report, provided that it contains all the information required by Section V.B & V.D. Per ARM 17.8.1207.

any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to ARM Title 17, Chapter 8, Subchapter 12 (including semiannual monitoring reports), shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy and completeness. This certification and any other certification required under ARM Title 17, Chapter 8, Subchapter 12, shall state that, "based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete."

A.14. By January 31 of each year, NBPL shall submit to the Department the compliance certification report required by Section V.B. The annual certification report required by Section V.B must include a statement of compliance based on the information available, which identifies any observed, documented or otherwise known instance of noncompliance for each applicable requirement. Per ARM 17.8.1207,

> any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to ARM Title 17, Chapter 8, Subchapter 12 (including annual certifications), shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy and completeness. This certification and any other certification required under ARM Title 17, Chapter 8, Subchapter 12, shall state that, "based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete."

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#### **B.** EU1: Compressor Turbine

#### One Cooper-Rolls Coberra 6562-DLE Compressor Turbine

The following table provides a summary of the requirements and conditions applicable to the 40,350-hp Cooper-Rolls Coberra Turbine at the facility (ARM 17.8.1211, 1212, and 1213).

Permit Condition	Pollutant/ Parameter	Permit Limit	Compliance Demonstration Method Frequency		Reporting Requirements
B.1., B.11., B.17., B.22.	Opacity	20%			
B.2., B.11., B.17., B.22.	Particulate from fuel combustion	$E = 1.026*H^{-0.233}$	Pipeline quality natural gas	Ongoing	
B.3., B.11., B.17., B.22.	Sulfur compounds in fuel (gaseous)	50 grains 100 SCF	, J		
B.4., B.12., B.18., B.20., B.21., B.22.	$NO_x$	40 ppmvd and 51.5 lb/hr	Portable analyzer	Within 180 days of startup. Then semiannual	
B.5., B.13., B.22.	Turbine Engine	80% load when Temp <5°F			
B.6., B.14., B.22.	Turbine Engine	Operation of dry low NO <sub>x</sub> system	Verify	Annually	Semiannual
B.7., B.15., B.22.	Stack height	55 feet above ground level			
B.8., B.11., B.17., B.22.	VOC	3.00 lb/hr	Pipeline quality		
B.9., B.11., B.17., B.22.	Nitrogen content monitoring	Not required	natural gas	Ongoing	
B.10., B.16., B.19., B.22.	Sulfur content and Sulfur Dioxide content monitoring	0.08% by weight and 0.015% SO <sub>2</sub> by volume at 15% O <sub>2</sub> on dry basis	H <sub>2</sub> S and total sulfur analyzer	Every 2 weeks, then once every 6 months as approved by the Department	

#### **Conditions**

- B.1. NBPL shall not cause or authorize emissions to be discharged into the outdoor atmosphere from any source that exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.304(2)).
- B.2. NBPL shall not cause or authorize particulate matter caused by the combustion of fuel to be discharged from any stack or chimney into the outdoor atmosphere in excess of rate calculated by:  $E = 1.026 * H^{-0.233}$  for existing fuel burning equipment, where: H is the heat input capacity in MMBtu/hr and E is the maximum allowable emission rate in lb/MMBtu (ARM 17.8.309).
- B.3. NBPL shall not burn any gaseous fuel containing sulfur compounds in excess of 50 grains per 100 standard cubic feet of gaseous fuel, calculated as hydrogen sulfide at standard conditions (ARM 17.8.322(5)).

- B.4. NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from each compressor engine shall not exceed 40 ppmvd and 51.50 lb/hr (ARM 17.8.752).
- B.5. NBPL shall take all reasonable measures to operate at 80% load or above when the ambient temperature is below 5°F (ARM 17.8.752).
- B.6. NBPL shall operate and properly maintain the dry low NO<sub>x</sub> combustion system that is part of the turbine design (ARM 17.8.752).
- B.7. For each natural gas turbine the stack shall be 55 feet above ground level (ARM 17.8.752).
- B.8. VOC emissions from each compressor engine shall not exceed 3.00 lb/hr (ARM 17.8.752).
- B.10. Monitoring of fuel nitrogen content shall not be required. NBPL shall notify the Department if there is a change in the fuel supply. A substantial change in the fuel quality shall be considered a change in fuel supply (ARM 17.8.340 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG).
- B.11. Sulfur content in the fuel shall not exceed 0.08% by weight. Sulfur dioxide content in the fuel shall not exceed 0.015% by volume at 15% oxygen on a dry basis (ARM 17.8.340 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG).

#### **Compliance Demonstration**

- Compliance with Sections III.B.1., III.B.2., III.B.3., III.B.8., and III.B.9. may be satisfied by burning B.11. pipeline quality natural gas (as defined by NBPL's FERC Federal Energy Regulatory Comission (FERC) gas tariff) (ARM 17.8.1213).
- Semiannual or whenever changes occur which may cause the emissions to exceed permitted B.12. levels, NBPL shall conduct an emissions test with a portable analyzer in order to determine the NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from each compressor engine. The portable analyzer shall be capable of achieving performance specifications equivalent to EPA traditional methods defined in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or shall be capable of meeting the requirements of EPA Conditional Test Method 022 for the "Determination of Nitric Oxide, Nitrogen Dioxide, and NO<sub>x</sub> Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources by Electrochemical Analyzer." NBPL may use another testing procedure as approved in advance by the Department. All tests must be conducted in accordance to the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual (ARM 17.8.106). NBPL shall monitor compliance with the NO<sub>x</sub> limitations in Section III.B.4. for each engine by converting the emissions test results (ppm) to a mass emissions rate (lb/hr). Stack gas flow rates shall be determined using EPA Test Methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A (ARM 17.8.1213).
- NBPL shall verify that reasonable measures are taken to operate at 80% load or above when temperature is less then 5°F. NBPL shall maintain a log with date, time, temperature and measures taken, on site of the loading for days when temperatures are below 5°F (ARM 17.8.752).
- NBPL shall verify proper operation of the dry low NO<sub>x</sub> combustion system as recommended by B.14. manufacture (ARM 17.8.752).
- B.15. NBPL shall verify annually that the stack height on each engine is maintained at 55 feet above ground level (ARM 17.8.1213).

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B.16. Fuel sulfur content monitoring shall be conducted twice a month for at least 6 months after the initial startup. Sulfur content monitoring shall be conducted using an H<sub>2</sub>S and Total Sulfur Analyzer as an approved alternative to the ASTM methods listed in 40 CFR 60.335(d). At this time the monitoring data may be reviewed and an alternative monitoring schedule may be approved by the Department (ARM 17.8.340 and ARM 17.8.749).

#### Recordkeeping

- B.17. NBPL shall maintain a record verifying that only pipeline quality natural gas (as defined by NBPL's FERC Gas Tariff) was used to monitor compliance with Sections III.B.1., III.B.2., III.B.3., III.B.8., and III.B.9. (ARM 17.8.1212).
- B.18. During each emission test with the portable analyzer NBPL shall record, at a minimum, the following information for the compressor turbine, and the portable analyzer:
  - a. Facility name and location,
  - b. Test date,
  - c. Name, company, and signature of technician(s) performing the test,
  - d. Emission unit number,
  - e. Engine model and serial number,
  - f. Rated horsepower,
  - g. Fuel consumption rate (metered or estimated),
  - h. Turbine operating parameters during the test,
  - i. Turbine make, model and serial number,
  - j. Suction pressure and temperature,
  - k. Discharge pressure and temperature.
  - 1. Portable analyzer make, model and serial number,
  - m. Calibration procedure and data,
  - n. Test procedure and data,
  - o. Original test strip-chart and/or original data print out, and
  - p. EPA Test Method calculations.
- B.19. NBPL shall record the results of the sulfur content monitoring as required by Section III.B.16. and maintain the record on-site (ARM 17.8.1212).
- B.20. All source test recordkeeping shall be performed in accordance with the test method used and the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual (ARM 17.8.106).

#### Reporting

- B.21. All source test reports shall be submitted in accordance with the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual (ARM 17.8.106).
- B.22. The annual compliance certification report required by Section V.B. must contain a certification statement for the above applicable requirements. The semiannual reporting shall provide (ARM 17.8.1212):
  - a. Verification that only pipeline quality natural gas was used on an ongoing basis as required by Section III.B.11.;
  - b. A summary of the emissions source test data and emission calculations as required by Section III.B.12. for each turbine;

- c. Verification that each turbine was operated at 80% load or above when temperature was less then 5°F and that the dry low NO<sub>x</sub> combustion system operated properly as required by Sections III.B.13. and III.B.14.;
- d. Verification that the engine stack height is 55 feet above the ground as required by Section II.B.15.; and
- e. A summary of the sulfur content monitoring results as required by Section III.B.16.

#### C. EU2: Generator Engines

#### **One Emergency Generator Engine (245 kW)**

The following table provides a summary of the requirements and conditions applicable to the Emergency Generator Engines at the facility (ARM 17.8.1211, 1212, and 1213).

Permit Condition	Pollutant/ Parameter	Permit Limitation	Compliance De Method	monstration Frequency	Reporting Requirements
C.1., C.5., C.8., C.9.	Opacity	20%			
C.2., C.5., C.8., C.9.	Particulate from fuel combustion	E=1.026*H <sup>-0.233</sup>	Pipeline quality natural gas	Ongoing	g : 1
C.3., C.5., C.8., C.9.	Sulfur compounds in fuel (gaseous)	50 grains 100 SCF	naturar gas		Semiannual
C.4., C.6., C.7., C.9.	NO <sub>x</sub> , CO, VOC	500 hrs/yr	Log operation	As needed	

#### **Conditions**

- C.1. NBPL shall not cause or authorize emissions to be discharged into the outdoor atmosphere from any source that exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.304(2)).
- C.2. NBPL shall not cause or authorize particulate matter caused by the combustion of fuel to be discharged from any stack or chimney into the outdoor atmosphere in excess of  $E = 1.026 * H^{-0.233}$  for existing fuel burning equipment, where: H = heat input capacity in MMBtu/hr and E = maximum allowable emission rate in lb/MMBtu (ARM 17.8.309).
- C.3. NBPL shall not burn any gaseous fuel containing sulfur compounds in excess of 50 grains per 100 standard cubic feet of gaseous fuel, calculated as hydrogen sulfide at standard conditions (ARM 17.8.322 (5)).
- C.4. NBPL shall operate EU2, the 245 kW emergency generator engine, only when commercially supplied electrical power is not available or during planned generator maintenance. NBPL may operate this emergency generator engine no more than 500 hours per calendar year and shall not operate EU2 as a part of routine operations (ARM 17.8.749).

#### **Compliance Demonstration**

- C.5. Compliance with Sections III.C.1., III.C.2., and III.C.3., may be satisfied by burning pipeline quality natural gas (as defined by NBPL's FERC Gas Tariff) (ARM 17.8.1213).
- C.6. NBPL shall log the dates and reasons for operating the emergency generator engine, the hours of operation, and the estimated amount of fuel consumed by the generator engine (ARM 17.8.1213).

#### Recordkeeping

- C.7. NBPL shall retain the generator engine operation logs as required by Section III.C.6. The log must be maintained on-site and must be submitted to the Department upon request (ARM 17.8.1212).
- C.8. NBPL shall maintain a record verifying that only pipeline quality natural gas (as defined by NBPL's FERC Gas Tariff) was used to monitor compliance with Sections III.C.1., III.C.2., and III.C.3. (ARM 17.8.1212).

#### Reporting

C.9. The annual compliance certification report required by Section V.B. must contain a certification statement for the above applicable requirements. The semiannual reporting shall provide verification that only pipeline quality natural gas was used on a continuous basis as required by Section III.C.8. (ARM 17.8.1212).

#### D. EU4: Hydronic Boiler

#### One 1.706 MMBtu/hr hydronic boiler

Permit Condition	Pollutant/ Parameter	Permit Limitation	Compliance Do Method	emonstration Frequency	Reporting Requirements
D.1., D.4., D.5., D.6.	Opacity	20%			
D.2., D.4., D.5., D.6.	Particulate from fuel combustion	$E = 1.026*H^{-0.233}$	Pipeline quality natural gas	Ongoing	Semi- annual
D.3., D.4., D.5., D.6.	Sulfur compounds in fuel (gaseous)	50 grains 100 SCF			

#### **Conditions**

- D.1. NBPL shall not cause or authorize emissions to be discharged into the outdoor atmosphere from any source that exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.304(2)).
- D.2. NBPL shall not cause or authorize particulate matter caused by the combustion of fuel to be discharged from any stack or chimney into the outdoor atmosphere in excess of rate calculated by:  $E = 1.026 * H^{-0.233}$  for existing fuel burning equipment, where: H = the heat input capacity in MMBtu/hr and E is the maximum allowable emission rate in lb/MMBtu (ARM 17.8.309).
- D.3. NBPL shall not burn any gaseous fuel containing sulfur compounds in excess of 50 grains per 100 standard cubic feet of gaseous fuel, calculated as hydrogen sulfide at standard conditions (ARM 17.8.322 (5)).

#### **Compliance Demonstration**

D.4. Compliance with Sections III.D.1., III.D.2., and III.D.3., may be satisfied by burning pipeline quality natural gas (as defined by NBPL's FERC Gas Tariff) (ARM 17.8.1213).

#### Recordkeeping

D.5. NBPL shall maintain a record verifying that only pipeline quality natural gas (as defined by NBPL's FERC Gas Tariff) was used to monitor compliance with Sections III.D.1., III.D.2., and III.D.3. (ARM 17.8.1212).

#### Reporting

D.6. The annual compliance certification report required by Section V.B. must contain a certification statement for the above applicable requirements. The semiannual reporting shall provide verification that only pipeline quality natural gas was used on a continuous basis as required by Section III.D.4. (ARM 17.8.1212).

#### **SECTION V - GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS**

#### A. Compliance Requirements

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1210(2)(a)-(c)&(e), §1206(6)(c)&(b)

- 1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of the permit. Any noncompliance with the terms or conditions of the permit constitutes a violation of the Montana Clean Air Act, and may result in enforcement action, permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or denial of a permit renewal application under ARM Title 17, Chapter 8, Subchapter 12.
- 2. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
- 3. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit. If appropriate, this factor may be considered as a mitigating factor in assessing a penalty for noncompliance with an applicable requirement if the source demonstrates that both the health, safety or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continuing operations, and that such health, safety or environmental impacts were unforeseeable and could not have otherwise been avoided.
- 4. The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time set by the Department (not to be less than 15 days), any information that the Department may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Department copies of those records that are required to be kept pursuant to the terms of the permit. This subsection does not impair or otherwise limit the right of the permittee to assert the confidentiality of the information requested by the Department, as provided in 75-2-105, MCA.
- 5. Any schedule of compliance for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance with at the time of permit issuance shall be supplemental to, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it was based.
- 6. For applicable requirements that will become effective during the permit term, the source shall meet such requirements on a timely basis unless a more detailed plan or schedule is required by the applicable requirement or the Department.

#### **B.** Certification Requirements

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1207 and §1213(7)(a)&(c)-(d)

- 1. Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to ARM Title 17, Chapter 8, Subchapter 12, shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy and completeness. This certification and any other certification required under ARM Title 17, Chapter 8, Subchapter 12, shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.
- 2. Compliance certifications shall be submitted by January 31 of each year, or more frequently if otherwise specified in an applicable requirement or elsewhere in the permit. Each certification must include the required information for the previous calendar year (i.e., January 1 December 31).

- 3. Compliance certifications shall include the following:
  - a. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
  - b. The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the status of compliance with each term and condition during the certification period, consistent with ARM 17.8.1212;
  - c. The status of compliance with each term and condition for the period covered by the certification, *including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent* (based on the method or means identified in ARM 17.8.1213(7)(c)(ii), as described above); and
  - d. Such other facts as the Department may require to determine the compliance status of the source.
- 4. All compliance certifications must be submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency, as well as to the Department, at the addresses listed in the Notification Addresses Appendix of this permit.

#### C. Permit Shield

#### ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1214(1)-(4)

- 1. The applicable requirements and non-federally enforceable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit and the permit includes a precise summary of the requirements not applicable to the source. Compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements and any non-federally enforceable requirements as of the date of permit issuance.
- 2. The permit shield described in 1 above shall remain in effect during the appeal of any permit action (renewal, revision, reopening, or revocation and reissuance) to the Board of Environmental Review (Board), until such time as the Board renders its final decision.
- 3. Nothing in this permit alters or affects the following:
  - a. The provisions of Sec. 7603 of the FCAA, including the authority of the administrator under that section.
  - b. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance.
  - c. The applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program, consistent with Sec. 7651g(a) of the FCAA.
  - d. The ability of the administrator to obtain information from a source pursuant to Sec. 7414 of the FCAA.
  - e. The ability of the Department to obtain information from a source pursuant to the Montana Clean Air Act, Title 75, Chapter 2, MCA.
  - f. The emergency powers of the Department under the Montana Clean Air Act, Title 75, Chapter 2, MCA.

- g. The ability of the Department to establish or revise requirements for the use of Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) as defined in ARM Title 17, Chapter 8. However, if the inclusion of a RACT into the permit pursuant to ARM Title 17, Chapter 8, Subchapter 12, is appealed to the Board, the permit shield, as it applies to the source's existing permit, shall remain in effect until such time as the Board has rendered its final decision.
- 4. Nothing in this permit alters or affects the ability of the Department to take enforcement action for a violation of an applicable requirement or permit term demonstrated pursuant to ARM 17.8.106, Source Testing Protocol.
- 5. Pursuant to ARM 17.8.132, for the purpose of submitting a compliance certification, nothing in these rules shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance. However, when compliance or noncompliance is demonstrated by a test or procedure provided by permit or other applicable requirements, the source shall then be presumed to be in compliance or noncompliance unless that presumption is overcome by other relevant credible evidence.
- 6. The permit shield will not extend to minor permit modifications or changes not requiring a permit revision (see Sections I & J).
- 7. The permit shield will extend to significant permit modifications and transfer or assignment of ownership (see Sections K & N).

#### D. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, operating Permit Program §1212(2)&(3)

- 1. Unless otherwise provided in this permit, the permittee shall maintain compliance monitoring records that include the following information.
  - a. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurement;
  - b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
  - c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
  - d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
  - e. The results of such analyses; and
  - f. The operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement.
- 2. The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. All monitoring data, support information, and required reports and summaries may be maintained in computerized form at the plant site if the information is made available to Department personnel upon request, which may be for either hard copies or computerized format. Strip-charts must be maintained in their original form at the plant site and shall be made available to Department personnel upon request.

3. The permittee shall submit to the Department, at the addresses located in the Notification Addresses Appendix of this permit, reports of any required monitoring by January 31 and July 31 of each year, or more frequently if otherwise specified in an applicable requirement or elsewhere in the permit. The monitoring report submitted on January 31 of each year must include the required monitoring information for the period of July 1 through December 31 of the previous year. The monitoring report submitted on July 31 of each year must include the required monitoring information for the period of January 1 through June 30 of the current year. All instances of deviations from the permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official, consistent with ARM 17.8.1207.

#### E. Prompt Deviation Reporting

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1212(3)(c)

The permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. To be considered prompt, deviations shall be reported as part of the routine reporting requirements under ARM 17.8.1212(3)(b) and, if applicable, in accordance with the malfunction reporting requirements under ARM 17.8.110, unless otherwise specified in an applicable requirement.

#### F. Emergency Provisions

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1201(13) and §1214(5), (6)&(8)

- 1. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation and causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under this permit due to the unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of reasonable preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
- 2. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the permittee demonstrates through properly signed, contemporaneous logs, or other relevant evidence, that:
  - a. An emergency occurred and the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency.
  - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated.
  - c. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in the permit.
  - d. The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Department within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice fulfills the requirements of ARM 17.8.1212(3)(c). This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
- 3. These emergency provisions are in addition to any emergency, malfunction or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

#### **G.** Inspection and Entry

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1213(3)&(4)

- 1. Upon presentation of credentials and other requirements as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Department, the administrator, or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Department or the administrator) to perform the following:
  - a. Enter the premises where a source required to obtain a permit is located or emissionsrelated activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit.
  - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit.
  - c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, emission units, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit.
  - d. As authorized by the Montana Clean Air Act and rules promulgated thereunder, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, any substances or parameters at any location for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.
- 2. The permittee shall inform the inspector of all workplace safety rules or requirements at the time of inspection. This section shall not limit in any manner the Department's statutory right of entry and inspection as provided for in 75-2-403, MCA.

#### H. Fee Payment

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1210(2)(f) and ARM 17.8, Subchapter 5, Air Quality Permit Application, Operation, and Open Burning Fees §505(3)-(5) (STATE ONLY)

- 1. The permittee must pay application and operating fees, pursuant to ARM Title 17, Chapter 8, Subchapter 5.
- 2. Annually, the Department shall provide the permittee with written notice of the amount of the fee and the basis for the fee assessment. The air quality operation fee is due 30 days after receipt of the notice, unless the fee assessment is appealed pursuant to ARM 17.8.511. If any portion of the fee is not appealed, that portion of the fee that is not appealed is due 30 days after receipt of the notice. Any remaining fee, which may be due after the completion of an appeal, is due immediately upon issuance of the Board's decision or upon completion of any judicial review of the Board's decision.
- 3. If the permittee fails to pay the required fee (or any required portion of an appealed fee) within 90 days of the due date of the fee, the Department may impose an additional assessment of 15% of the fee (or any required portion of an appealed fee) or \$100, whichever is greater, plus interest on the fee (or any required portion of an appealed fee), computed at the interest rate established under 15-31-510(3), MCA.

#### I. Minor Permit Modifications

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1226(3)&(11)

1. An application for a minor permit modification need only address in detail those portions of the permit application that require revision, updating, supplementation, or deletion, and may reference any required information that has been previously submitted.

2. The permit shield under ARM 17.8.1214 will not extend to any minor modifications processed pursuant to ARM 17.8.1226.

#### J. Changes Not Requiring Permit Revision

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1224(1)-(3), (5)&(6)

- 1. The permittee is authorized to make changes within the facility as described below, provided the following conditions are met.
  - a. The proposed changes do not require the permittee to obtain a Montana Air Quality permit under ARM Title 17, Chapter 8, Subchapter 7.
  - b. The proposed changes are not modifications under Title I of the FCAA, or as defined in ARM Title 17, Chapter 8, Subchapters 8, 9, or 10.
  - c. The emissions resulting from the proposed changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under this permit, whether expressed as a rate of emissions or in total emissions.
  - d. The proposed changes do not alter permit terms that are necessary to enforce applicable emission limitations on emission units covered by the permit.
  - e. The facility provides the administrator and the Department with written notification at least 7 days prior to making the proposed changes.
- 2. The permittee and the Department shall attach each notice provided pursuant to 1.e above to their respective copies of this permit.
- 3. Pursuant to the conditions above, the permittee is authorized to make Section 502(b)(10) changes, as defined in ARM 17.8.1201(30), without a permit revision. For each such change, the written notification required under 1.e above shall include a description of the change within the source, the date on which the change will occur, any change in emissions, and any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.
- 4. The permittee may make a change not specifically addressed or prohibited by the permit terms and conditions without requiring a permit revision, provided the following conditions are met.
  - a. Each proposed change does not weaken the enforceability of any existing permit conditions.
  - b. The Department has not objected to such change.
  - c. Each proposed change meets all applicable requirements and does not violate any existing permit term or condition.
  - d. The permittee provides contemporaneous written notice to the Department and the administrator of each change that is above the level for insignificant emission units as defined in ARM 17.8.1201(22) and 17.8.1206(3), and the written notice describes each such change, including the date of the change, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.
- 5. The permit shield authorized by ARM 17.8.1214 shall not apply to changes made pursuant to ARM 17.8.1224(3) and (5), but is applicable to terms and conditions that allow for increases and decreases in emissions pursuant to ARM 17.8.1224(4).

#### **K.** Significant Permit Modifications

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1227(1), (3)&(4)

- 1. The modification procedures set forth in 2 below must be used for any application requesting a significant modification of this permit. Significant modifications include the following:
  - a. Any permit modification that does not qualify as either a minor modification or as an administrative permit amendment;
  - b. Every significant change in existing permit monitoring terms or conditions;
  - c. Every relaxation of permit reporting or recordkeeping terms or conditions that limit the Department's ability to determine compliance with any applicable rule, consistent with the requirements of the rule; or
  - d. Any other change determined by the Department to be significant.
- 2. Significant modifications shall meet all requirements of ARM Title 17, Chapter 8, including those for applications, public participation, and review by affected states and the administrator, as they apply to permit issuance and renewal, except that an application for a significant permit modification need only address in detail those portions of the permit application that require revision, updating, supplementation or deletion.
- 3. The permit shield provided for in ARM 17.8.1214 shall extend to significant modifications.

#### L. Reopening for Cause

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1228(1)&(2)

- 1. This permit may be reopened and revised under the following circumstances.
  - a. Additional applicable requirements under the FCAA become applicable to the facility when the permit has a remaining term of 3 or more years. Reopening and revision of the permit shall be completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No reopening is required under ARM 17.8.1228(1)(a) if the effective date of the applicable requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms or conditions have been extended pursuant to ARM 17.8.1220(12) or 17.8.1221(2).
  - b. Additional requirements (including excess emission requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the Acid Rain Program. Upon approval by the administrator, excess emission offset plans shall be deemed incorporated into the permit.
  - c. The Department or the administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emission standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
  - d. The administrator or the Department determines that the permit must be revised or revoked and reissued to ensure compliance with the applicable requirements.

#### M. Permit Expiration and Renewal

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1210(2)(g), §1220(11)&(12), and §1205(2)(d)

1. This permit is issued for a fixed term of 5 years.

- 2. Renewal of this permit is subject to the same procedural requirements that apply to permit issuance, including those for application, content, public participation, and affected state and administrator review.
- 3. Expiration of this permit terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and administratively complete renewal application has been submitted consistent with ARM 17.8.1221 and 17.8.1205(2)(d). If a timely and administratively complete application has been submitted, all terms and conditions of the permit, including the application shield, remain in effect after the permit expires until the permit renewal has been issued or denied.
- 4. For renewal, the permittee shall submit a complete air quality operating permit application to the Department not later than 6 months prior to the expiration of this permit, unless otherwise specified. If necessary to ensure that the terms of the existing permit will not lapse before renewal, the Department may specify, in writing to the permittee, a longer time period for submission of the renewal application. Such written notification must be provided at least 1 year before the renewal application due date established in the existing permit.

#### N. Severability Clause

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1210(2)(i)&(1)

- 1. The administrative appeal or subsequent judicial review of the issuance by the Department of an initial permit under this subchapter shall not impair in any manner the underlying applicability of all applicable requirements, and such requirements continue to apply as if a final permit decision had not been reached by the Department.
- 2. If any provision of a permit is found to be invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a provision of a permit is invalid in one or more of its applications, the provision remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid applications.

#### O. Transfer or Assignment of Ownership

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1225(2)&(4)

- 1. If an administrative permit amendment involves a change in ownership or operational control, the applicant must include in its request to the Department a written agreement containing a specific date for the transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new permittee.
- 2. The permit shield provided for in ARM 17.8.1214 shall not extend to administrative permit amendments.

### P. Emissions Trading, Marketable Permits, Economic Incentives

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1226(2)

Notwithstanding ARM 17.8.1226(1) and (7), minor air quality operating permit modification procedures may be used for permit modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches, to the extent that such minor permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in the Montana State Implementation Plan or in applicable requirements promulgated by the administrator.

#### Q. No Property Rights Conveyed

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1210(2)(d)

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

#### **R.** Testing Requirements

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 1, General Provisions §105

The permittee shall comply with ARM 17.8.105.

#### S. Source Testing Protocol

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 1, General Provisions §106

The permittee shall comply with ARM 17.8.106.

#### T. Malfunctions

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 1, General Provisions §110

The permittee shall comply with ARM 17.8.110.

#### **U.** Circumvention

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 1, General Provisions §111

The permittee shall comply with ARM 17.8.111.

#### V. Motor Vehicles

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 3, Emission Standards §325

The permittee shall comply with ARM 17.8.325.

#### W. Annual Emissions Inventory

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 5, Air Quality Permit Application, Operation and Open Burning Fees §505 (STATE ONLY)

The permittee shall supply the Department with annual production and other information for all emission units necessary to calculate actual or estimated actual amount of air pollutants emitted during each calendar year. Information shall be gathered on a calendar-year basis and submitted to the Department by the date required in the emission inventory request, unless otherwise specified in this permit. Information shall be in the units required by the Department.

#### **X** Open Burning

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 6, Open Burning §604, 605 and 606

The permittee shall comply with ARM 17.8.604, 605 and 606.

#### Y. Montana Air Quality Permits

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 7, Permit, Construction and Operation of Air Contaminant Sources §745 and 764 (ARM 17.8.745(1) and 764(1)(b) are STATE ENFORCEABLE ONLY until approval by the EPA as part of the SIP)

- 1. Except as specified, no person shall construct, install, alter or use any air contaminant source or stack associated with any source without first obtaining a permit from the Department or Board. A permit is not required for those sources or stacks as specified by ARM 17.8.744(1)(a)-(k).
- 2. The permittee shall comply with ARM 17.8.743, 744, 745, 748, and 764.

- 3. ARM 17.8.745(1) specifies de minimis changes as construction or changed conditions of operation at a facility holding a Montana Air Quality permit issued under Chapter 8 that does not increase the facility's potential to emit by more than 15 tons per year of any pollutant, except (STATE ENFORCEABLE ONLY until approved by the EPA as part of the SIP):
  - a. Any construction or changed condition that would violate any condition in the facility's existing Montana Air Quality permit or any applicable rule contained in Chapter 8 is prohibited, except as provided in ARM 17.8.745(2);
  - b. Any construction or changed conditions of operation that would qualify as a major modification under Subchapters 8, 9 or 10 of Chapter 8;
  - c. Any construction or changed condition of operation that would affect the plume rise or dispersion characteristic of emissions that would cause or contribute to a violation of an ambient air quality standard or ambient air increment as defined in ARM 17.8.804;
  - d. Any construction or improvement project with a potential to emit more than 15 tons per year may not be artificially split into smaller projects to avoid Montana Air Quality permitting; or
  - e. Emission reductions obtained through offsetting within a facility are not included when determining the potential emission increase from construction or changed conditions of operation, unless such reductions are made federally enforceable.
- 4. Any facility making a de minimis change pursuant to ARM 17.8.745(1) shall notify the Department if the change would include a change in control equipment, stack height, stack diameter, stack gas temperature, source location or fuel specifications, or would result in an increase in source capacity above its permitted operation or the addition of a new emission unit. The notice must be submitted, in writing, 10 days prior to start up or use of the proposed de minimis change, or as soon as reasonably practicable in the event of an unanticipated circumstance causing the de minimis change, and must include the information requested in ARM 17.8.745(1). (STATE ENFORCEABLE ONLY until approval by the EPA as part of the SIP)

#### Z. National Emission Standard for Asbestos

40 CFR, Part 61, Subpart M

The permittee shall not conduct any asbestos abatement activities except in accordance with 40 CFR 61, Subpart M (National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Asbestos).

#### AA. Asbestos

ARM 17.74, Subchapter 3, General Provisions and Subchapter 4, Fees

The permittee shall comply with ARM 17.74.301, et seq., and ARM 17.74.401, et seq. (State only)

## BB. Stratospheric Ozone Protection – Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners 40 CFR, Part 82, Subpart B

If the permittee performs a service on motor vehicles and this service involves ozone-depleting substance/refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR 82, Subpart B.

## CC. Stratospheric Ozone Protection – Recycling and Emission Reductions 40 CFR, Part 82, Subpart F

The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emission reductions in 40 CFR 82, Subpart F, except as provided for MVACs in Subpart B.

- 1. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to §82.156.
- 2. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to §82.158.
- 3. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technical certification program pursuant to §82.161.
- 4. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs and MVAC-like (as defined at §82.152) appliances must comply with recordkeeping requirements pursuant to §82.166.
- 5. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to §82.156.
- 6. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to §82.166.

#### **DD.** Emergency Episode Plan

The permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Chapter 9.7 of the State of Montana Air Quality Control Implementation Plan.

Each major source emitting 100 tons per year located in a Priority I Air Quality Control Region, shall submit to the Department a legally enforceable Emergency Episode Action Plan (EEAP) that details how the source will curtail emissions during an air pollutant emergency episode. The industrial EEAP shall be in accordance with the Department's EEAP and shall be submitted according to a timetable developed by the Department, following Priority I reclassification.

#### **EE.** Definitions

Terms not otherwise defined in this permit or in the Definitions and Abbreviations Appendix of this permit, shall have the meaning assigned to them in the referenced regulations.

### **APPENDICES**

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## APPENDIX A INSIGNIFICANT EMISSIONS UNITS

**Disclaimer:** The information in this appendix is not State or Federally enforceable, but is presented to assist NBPL, the permitting authority, inspectors, and the public.

Pursuant to ARM 17.8.1201(22)(a), an insignificant emission unit means any activity or emissions unit located within a source that: (i) has a potential to emit less than five tons per year of any regulated pollutant; (ii) has a potential to emit less than 500 pounds per year of lead; (iii) has a potential to emit less than 500 pounds per year of hazardous air pollutants listed pursuant to section 7412 (b) of the FCAA; and (iv) is not regulated by an applicable requirement, other than a generally applicable requirement that applies to all emission units subject to Subchapter 12.

#### **List of Insignificant Activities:**

The following table of insignificant sources and/or activities was provided by NBPL. Because there are no requirements to update such a list, the emissions units and/or activities may change from those specified in the table.

<b>Emissions Unit ID</b>	Description
Emergency generator	15 kW
In-plant vehicle traffic	
Fugitive emissions	

## APPENDIX B DEFINITIONS and ABREVIATIONS

"Act" means the Clean Air Act, as amended 42 U.S. 7401, et seq.

"Administrative permit amendment" means an air quality Operating Permit revision that:

- (a) Corrects typographical errors;
- (b) Identifies a change in the name, address, or phone number of any person identified in the air quality Operating Permit, or identifies a similar minor administrative change at the source;
- (c) Requires more frequent monitoring or reporting by the permittee;
- (d) Requires changes in monitoring or reporting requirements that the Department deems to be no less stringent than current monitoring or reporting requirements;
- (e) Allows for a change in ownership or operational control of a source if the Department has determined that no other change in the air quality Operating Permit is necessary, consistent with ARM 17.8.1225; or
- (f) Incorporates any other type of change, which the Department has determined to be similar to those revisions set forth in (a)-(e), above.

"Applicable requirement" means all of the following as they apply to emission units in a source requiring an air quality Operating Permit (including requirements that have been promulgated or approved by the Department or the administrator through rule making at the time of issuance of the air quality Operating Permit, but have future-effective compliance dates, provided that such requirements apply to sources covered under the Operating Permit):

- (a) Any standard, rule, or other requirement, including any requirement contained in a consent decree or judicial or administrative order entered into or issued by the Department, that is contained in the Montana state implementation plan approved or promulgated by the administrator through rule making under Title I of the FCAA;
- (b) Any federally enforceable term, condition or other requirement of any Montana Air Quality permit issued by the Department under subchapters 7, 8, 9, and 10 of this chapter, or pursuant to regulations approved or promulgated through rule making under Title I of the FCAA, including parts C and D;
- (c) Any standard or other requirement under sec. 7411 of the FCAA, including sec. 7411(d);
- (d) Any standard or other requirement under sec. 7412 of the FCAA, including any requirement concerning accident prevention under sec. 7412(r)(7), but excluding the contents of any risk management plan required under sec. 7412(r);
- (e) Any standard or other requirement of the acid rain program under Title IV of the FCAA or regulations promulgated thereunder;
- (f) Any requirements established pursuant to sec. 7661c(b) or sec. 7414(a)(3) of the FCAA;

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- (g) Any standard or other requirement governing solid waste incineration, under sec. 7429 of the FCAA;
- (h) Any standard or other requirement for consumer and commercial products, under sec. 7511b(e) of the FCAA;
- (i) Any standard or other requirement for tank vessels, under sec. 7511b(f) of the FCAA;
- (j) Any standard or other requirement of the regulations promulgated to protect stratospheric ozone under Title VI of the FCAA, unless the administrator determines that such requirements need not be contained in an air quality Operating Permit;
- (k) Any national ambient air quality standard or increment or visibility requirement under part C of Title I of the FCAA, but only as it would apply to temporary sources permitted pursuant to sec. 7661c(e) of the FCAA; or
- (l) Any federally enforceable term or condition of any air quality open burning permit issued by the Department under subchapter 6.

"Emission unit" means any part or activity of a stationary source that emits or has the potential to emit any regulated air pollutant or any pollutant listed under sec. 7412(b) of the FCAA. This term is not meant to alter or affect the definition of the term "unit" for purposes of Title IV of the FCAA.

"FCAA" means the Federal Clean Air Act, as amended.

"Federally enforceable" means all limitations and conditions which are enforceable by the administrator, including those requirements developed pursuant to 40 CFR Parts 60 and 61, requirements within the Montana state implementation plan, and any permit requirement established pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved pursuant to 40 CFR Part 51, Subpart I, including Operating Permits issued under an EPA approved program that is incorporated into the Montana State Implementation Plan and expressly requires adherence to any permit issued under such program.

"Fugitive emissions" means those emission which could not reasonably pass through a stack, chimney, vent, or other functionally equivalent opening.

"General air quality Operating Permit" or "general permit" means an air quality Operating Permit that meets the requirements of ARM 17.8.1222, covers multiple sources in a source category, and is issued in lieu of individual permits being issued to each source.

"**Hazardous air pollutant**" means any air pollutant listed as a hazardous air pollutant pursuant toSection 112(b) of the FCAA.

"Non-federally enforceable requirement" means the following as they apply to emission units in a source requiring an air quality-Operating Permit:

(a) Any standard, rule, or other requirement, including any requirement contained in a consent decree, or judicial or administrative order entered into or issued by the Department, that is not contained in the Montana State Implementation Plan approved or promulgated by the administrator through rule making under Title I of the FCAA;

<sup>&</sup>quot;Department" means the Montana Department of Environmental Quality.

- (b) Any term, condition or other requirement contained in any Montana Air Quality permit issued by the Department under subchapters 7, 8, 9, and 10 of this chapter that is not federally enforceable;
- (c) Does not include any Montana ambient air quality standard contained in subchapter 2 of this chapter.

"Permittee" means the owner or operator of any source subject to the permitting requirements of this subchapter, as provided in ARM 17.8.1204, that holds a valid air quality Operating Permit or has submitted a timely and complete permit application for issuance, renewal, amendment, or modification pursuant to this subchapter.

#### "Regulated air pollutant" means the following:

- (a) Nitrogen oxides or any volatile organic compounds;
- (b) Any pollutant for which a national ambient air quality standard has been promulgated;
- (c) Any pollutant that is subject to any standard promulgated under sec. 7411 of the FCAA;
- (d) Any Class I or II substance subject to a standard promulgated under or established by Title VI of the FCAA; or
- (e) Any pollutant subject to a standard or other requirement established or promulgated under sec. 7412 of the FCAA, including but not limited to the following:
  - (i) Any pollutants subject to requirements under sec. 7412(j) of the FCAA. If the administrator fails to promulgate a standard by the date established in section 7412(e) of the FCAA, any pollutant for which a subject source would be major shall be considered to be regulated on the date 18 months after the applicable date established in section 7412(e) of the FCAA; and
  - (ii) Any pollutant for which the requirements of sec. 7412(g)(2) of the FCAA have been met but only with respect to the individual source subject to sec. 7412(g)(2).

#### "Responsible official" means one of the following:

- (a) For a corporation: a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of such person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities applying for or subject to a permit and either:
  - (i) The facilities employ more than 250 persons or have gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars); or
  - (ii) The delegation of authority to such representative is approved in advance by the Department.
- (b) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
- (c) For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For the purposes of this part, a principal executive

officer of a federal agency includes the chief executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., a regional administrator of the environmental protection agency).

(d) For affected sources: the designated representative in so far as actions, standards, requirements, or prohibitions under Title IV of the FCAA or the regulations promulgated thereunder are concerned, and the designated representative for any other purposes under this subchapter.

#### **ABREVIATIONS**

**AFR** Air to Fuel Ratio

**ARM** Administrative Rules of Montana **BACT** Best Available Control Technology

Btu British thermal unit

**CFR** Code of Federal Regulations

CO carbon monoxide

Department of Environmental Quality DEQ **EPA** U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

EU emissions unit

**FCAA** Federal Clean Air Act

**FERC** Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

hazardous air pollutant HAP

high heat value HHV horse power hp

hour hr

hours per year hr/yr

IEU insignificant emissions unit

**Kilowatts** kW pounds per hour lb/hr LHV lower heat value

**MCA** Montana Code Annotated MBtu thousand British thermal units million British thermal units MMBtu MMscf million standard cubic feet

**NESHAPS** National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

NG natural gas NOx oxides of nitrogen

New Source Performance Standards **NSPS** 

 $O_2$ oxygen Pb lead

PM particulate matter

particulate matter less than 10 microns in size  $PM_{10}$ 

parts per million ppm pounds per square inch psi revolutions per minute rpm standard cubic feet scf

SIC Source Industrial Classification

SOx oxides of sulfur sulfur dioxide  $SO_2$ **TPY** ton per year United States Code USC

OP2979-05 Date of Decision: 10/24/03 B-4 Effective Date: 11/25/03 VE visible emissions

VHAP volatile hazardous air pollutants VOC volatile organic compound

#### APPENDIX C NOTIFICATION ADDRESSES

### **Compliance Notifications:**

Montana Department of Environmental Quality Permitting and Compliance Division Air and Waste Management Bureau P.O. Box 200901 Helena, MT 59620-0901

United States EPA Air Program Coordinator Region VIII, Montana Office 10 W. 15<sup>th</sup>, Suite 3200 Helena, MT 59626

#### **Permit Modifications:**

Montana Department of Environmental Quality Permitting and Compliance Division Air and Waste Management Bureau P.O. Box 200901 Helena, MT 59620-0901

Office of Partnerships and Regulatory Assistance Air and Radiation Program US EPA Region VIII 8P-AR 999 18<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 300 Denver, Colorado 80202-2466

## APPENDIX D AIR QUALITY INSPECTOR INFORMATION

**Disclaimer:** The information in this appendix is not State or Federally enforceable but is presented to assist the permittee, permitting authority, inspectors, and the public.

- 1. **Directions to Plant:** The station is located approximately 28 miles north of Glasgow, Montana. Station No. 1 is located near Buggy Creek, in gently rolling terrain, about 4 km northeast of Forsman Reservoir. From the intersection of Highway 2 and 24, travel north on 24 to mile marker #34. Turn left (west) on county road and travel 11 miles. Then turn southwest, the site is on the left approximately 5 miles.
- 2. Safety Equipment Required: Hardhat, steel-toed shoes/boots, and hearing protection (ear plugs will be provided by NBPL) are required at the facility. A detailed safety manual is available at the site, and a NBPL employee will conduct a safety briefing for any inspector prior to entering the plant area.
- **3. Facility Plot Plan:** The facility plot plan was submitted as part of the original Title V application on 02/11/97.